



Carbonhill.

Ignorance and misery love each other's company.

If I had the making of some of our laws I would have them fixed so that when an able bodied man applied for a marriage license he would be put under oath that he would support his wife and not sponge, 6 or 8 months in the year, off of his parents.

Low necked and short sleeved dresses and low top shoes and silk socks are a pretty good sign of an empty pocket book.

Mr. Charley Evans, of Chicago Junction, spent the Fourth here. He was accompanied home by Mr. Quinton Shaw, of this place.

Mr. James Shaffer, of Nelsonville, spent last Sunday here.

Mr. Pastor Deacon, of Athens, visited at the home of Mr. Isaac Blosser last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Dyer Minner, of Nelsonville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McAllister, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Green spent last Sunday at Sand Run.

Miss Grace King, of Sand Run, was recently seen here.

David Bryan and James Miller moved their families from Greendale to this place last week.

Dr. W. S. Rhodes spent several days in Columbus, recently.

Mr. Lewis Davis, who died in the insane asylum at Athens, was buried here Tuesday last week.

Our band boys furnished the music for the picnic at Rockbridge on the Fourth.

Mrs. Frank Green, Mrs. Charles Green, Jr., Mrs. Isaac Blosser and Mrs. Wm. Briley were among those from here that spent the Fourth at Rockbridge.

Mr. John Spencer contemplates moving his family from here to Lancaster in the near future.

Mr. Wm. Griffith has had his pension increased from \$24 to \$30 per month.

Mr. John Griffith spent the Fourth in Columbus.

Mr. Lewis Coe, from near here, informs us that his son, Oscar, who has been confined to his room since last winter, with rheumatism, is able to drive to Nelsonville.

South Perry.

Prof. D. L. Thompson, of Washington C. H., spent a few days here last week with relatives.

The baseball craze has struck us the first time for a number of years. The Laurelville nine came up on the Fourth and played a game with a "picked up" nine here and the score stood 19 to 20 in favor of Laurelville. It was a rouser for a big score.

George Stoll and family, of Lancaster, visited here several days last week.

Miss Anna White, of Logan, is spending a vacation with her parents over on the farm.

On the 28th of July Rev. Creamer, of Tarleton, solemnized the marriage of Alexander N. Cameron, of Keene, New Hampshire, to Miss Lulu Irwin at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Irwin of this place. The groom is a foreman in a large manufacturing plant in his native city and is a cultured pleasant gentleman. The bride is one of the noble type of true womanhood, cultured, ladylike and a true christian. May their pathway be strewn with happiness. They left Thursday for their home already prepared in far off New Hampshire.

Oscar White and wife, of Lancaster, spent Sunday with relatives near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lery, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner last week.

The Twp. School Board met here Saturday and hired the following teachers for 7 months at \$40.00 per month: No. 1, Miss Ethel Goss; No. 2, Edgar Case; No. 3, Miss

on A. Bainter and family. Sunday night.

Mr. Vern Conkle and Miss Carrie Graham passed through this place Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jane Keister and Dora McGrady called on Geo. Willard and family Sunday afternoon.

For Sale.

The house and lot known as the Ambrose home on High street between Main and Hunter streets. For further particulars apply to H. F. Ambrose or J. A. Naile, July 5, 3-w.

Read Newspapers.

An experienced teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who do not, are better readers, better spellers, better grammarians, better punctuators and read more understandingly and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires the others. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern times. This will not be disputed by any one who has taken the trouble to investigate the matter for himself.

Sold Ahead.

A fellow tells that he was over to Ashley since the town went dry and was unable to get a drink. He asked a citizen about it and the citizen said: "The only place to get a drink is at the drugstore." He went to a drugstore, but the druggist said he could only sell whisky in case of a snakebite. "Where can I find a snake?" the fellow inquired. The druggist said a man kept one over on the next street. He went over there and saw the man. "I can't do anything for you," the owner of the snake said, "I'm sold up four hundred bites ahead now."

Notice To Public.

The following is a list of UNION barber shops in Logan, Eberst & McDonald-Richard Ramsey, C. E. Larimer, Geo. Warlick, H. T. Danison, Jacob Miller, Izare Kinner. NON-UNION shops who had cards taken out, C. N. Bowen, John Schimpfe, June 21, 4-w.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

Two good five room dwelling houses, good barn and out building, on fifteen acres of ground, water and all conveniences. Just outside of Logan, west. Also two good dwelling houses in West Logan. Also twenty-seven town lots for sale, good locations. Close prices for cash. Easy terms on time.

Call on, or address, CHARLES STEVENS, Logan, Ohio.



Beauty Depends on Toilet Preparations to a very great extent. The fairest skin will roughen, the whitest teeth turn yellow, and the most luxuriant hair fall out, if neglected. You cannot overlook your toilet if you would become beautiful or retain your beauty. Moreover you must use only the purest and best toilet helps—poor toilet preparations are worse than none. We can supply you with pure, fresh and wholesome toilet goods of every description. We are convinced of the superiority of REXALL Toilet Preparations for we know their ingredients. REXALL TOILET CREAM will keep the skin clean, soft and fair, giving a beautiful complexion. REXALL TOOTH POWDER insures pearly teeth, kills all germs and sweetens the breath. REXALL "93" HAIR TONIC preserves the hair full, long and silky, free from dandruff. Sold with the Rexall guarantee.

F. S. CASE, The Rexall Druggist, LOGAN, O.

SOUTHERNERS HEAR TAFT

Secretary of War Addresses North Carolina Republicans.

AIRS POLITICAL QUESTIONS

Speech Regarded as the Opening Gun in the Congressional Campaign of 1906—Speaker Upholds the Administration's Deeds and Defends the Record of Congress.

Greensboro, N. C., July 10.—Before a meeting of North Carolina Republicans on the eve of their state convention, Secretary of War Taft delivered a speech that was generally anticipated at the opening gun of the congressional campaign of 1906. The speech dealt with current political questions. In opening Mr. Taft contended that if the southern people "had kept up with the times; had they at the ballot box expressed their sentiments on the living issues of the day instead of allowing themselves to be frightened by a spectre and a shadow of the past, their political importance as communities and the significance of their views upon measures and men would have been vastly enhanced." He said that although much of the wealth of the south is dependent upon a protective tariff, its representatives in a national convention vote unhesitatingly for the proposition that a protective tariff is a robbery of the many for the benefit of a few.

The secretary continued: "Again, so part of this country is so vitally interested in the construction of a great waterway to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans across the isthmus of Panama than the south. Yet the majority of the representatives of the south in the senate attempted to defeat the treaty." The secretary said the peace and prosperity of the islands of the Caribbean sea and of the countries of South and Central America are of the utmost importance to the south, yet, "merely for the purpose of embarrassing the administration," a party caucus of senators of the United States was called to bind every member of the party to vote against the ratification of the Dominican treaty.

Secretary Taft next reviewed the achievements during the past few years of the Republican administration, referring to the Northern Securities case, the rate bill and the proceedings instituted under the anti-trust laws. The secretary said that the organization of capital has reduced the cost of production and has therefore contributed to the material prosperity of the world, and that the organization of labor has undoubtedly bettered the condition and raised the wages of labor, but he said it would be unreasonable to suppose that in the power which organization has placed in the hands of individuals there would be no temptations to oppression and abuse, but when these are yielded to by the one as compared to the many, it is no reason for hysteria or destruction of the whole social order. "It is no reason for giving up the system of private property or forbidding the formation of corporations or preventing the organization of trades unions. It is no ground for the advocacy of socialism," said the secretary, adding:

Record of Congress. "The Republican party and Theodore Roosevelt are in favor of the just and equal operation of the law whether it be by civil suit, by the process of injunction in equity or by indictment at the bar of the criminal court, against the man who violates another's right, whether he be rich or poor, a corporation or a wage earner. They are against immunity from prosecution for violation of law either on a civil ground that a man has money or industrial or political power, or on the ground that he has not either."

After explaining the increases in appropriations made by congress Mr. Taft declared that in spite of the increase there would be a surplus of \$40,000,000 in the treasury after all the expenditures were made. "Another criticism that has been made," said Mr. Taft, "is that the laws passed have greatly extended the national power and have promoted the centralization of government at Washington. In a sense this is true. It is not true that the expansion of power is unconstitutional, but it is only true that the national government has taken upon itself the exercise of greater powers, heretofore unused, but all within the constitutional grant, in order to curb certain evils which were so widely extended across state lines as to make it impossible for the state to suppress them."

The secretary concluded: "It may be noted that while Mr. Bryan has been most emphatic and eloquent in his description and denunciation of trusts and abuses of corporations and wealth, his suggestions as to remedies for their prompt suppression have been very vague, unless, indeed, his proposal that the government buy or condemn all interstate railways with their immediate mortgage and maintain and operate them is to be regarded as an immediate, ready, practical and feasible remedy. In view of this it is not a matter for any surprise that the great combinations and organizations, having increased their power by evil and oppressive methods, should fear and dislike Mr. Roosevelt and his acts in the present much more than they do Mr. Bryan and the indefinite dangers with which he threatens them in the future. Evils are to be suppressed by definite and practical measures—not by oratory of denunciation."

Dreyfus Verdict. Paris, July 11.—The supreme court adjourned after a lengthy secret session without announcing its verdict in the Dreyfus case. It is expected that the decision will not be rendered before Thursday.

EWEN TESTIFIES.

Important Witness in Hargis Trial on the Stand.

Beattyville, Ky., July 11.—The testimony introduced by the commonwealth in the Hargis trial was for the purpose of proving to the jury the death of Marcus and the manner in which he was assassinated. Several witnesses were introduced, among them E. L. Noble, N. R. Combs, Hazen Combs and W. B. Johnson, R. J. Ewen, who was the principal witness in the prosecution of Jett and White, and the first man who dared to tell the truth of the crime, was on the stand. Captain Ewen repeated the testimony he gave on the former trials, which Curt Jett claimed in his confession was absolutely true. Ewen said that when Hargis learned that Marcus had at one time spent the night at his home, Hargis wanted to know why he did not kill him. He requested Ewen to take Marcus out for a walk at night and return alone. He said that after the killing Hargis wanted him to resign as deputy sheriff in order that he could be used on the jury. Ewen says the confidence always displayed in him by Hargis prompted the latter to say many things to him.

Kansas City Ice Inquiry. Kansas City, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city, which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Harry L. Burke, secretary of the People's Ice, Storage and Fuel company, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city. Mr. Burke denied that he had authority to make prices for any other company. He simply fixed the price for his own company and, while he did not know, he said that all the other companies promptly made the same price; he had not heard of anybody who had failed to follow his lead. He told how his company sometimes bought ice for \$2 a ton and sold it for \$5 a ton without seeing the product.

Found Not Guilty. Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Greffeld, leader of the sect known as the "Holy Rollers," in this city, alleging that Greffeld had defamed and wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty by a jury. The defense was insanity.

FOR OFFICIALS OF STANDARD

Additional Subpoenas Hastily Issued and Search Commenced.

TESTIMONY IS SENSATIONAL

Ten Thousand Miners Again on Strike in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys—Conference Between Operators and Miners Proves Futile. Intelligence of the Buckeye State.

Cleveland, O., July 11.—Before the federal grand jury which is inquiring into alleged violations of anti-rebate and interstate commerce laws, with particular reference to the dealings of the Standard Oil company, the testimony was of such a nature that District Attorney Sullivan caused several additional subpoenas to be issued for well-known Standard Oil officials. One was issued for M. S. Vilas, treasurer and auditor of the Standard Oil company of Ohio. A deputy marshal was dispatched posthaste to the office of Mr. Vilas, but he was not found, the officer representing that he believed that an attempt was being made to keep witness under cover. Another subpoena will be issued for E. B. Square, vice president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio. The government officials awaited reports as to the successful service of a number of other subpoenas demanding the presence of railway officials and others whom it is believed will be able to give information along the lead that was opened up by the grand jury. Among other things said to have been brought out by the testimony is a sensational charge of underbidding, and it is alleged that the jury was informed that a branch of the New York Central lines has caused hundreds of cars of the Standard Oil company filled to contain only about half the amount with which they were really loaded. This underbidding, it is charged, was done largely out of Findlay, Ohio. A large part of the testimony related to alleged trade discriminations on oil shipments where both the Standard Oil company and the independent companies used their own private car equipment.

According to the reports from the jury room the government has so far been unable to substantiate the charge that the Standard Oil company was receiving storage charge rebates on oil shipped from Cleveland to Chicago. It was discovered, according to report, that the oil stored in Chicago, and on which it was charged Standard Oil company received storage rebates, was shipped from White, Ind., for the last several years, and not from Cleveland, thus leaving the grand jury of this district without jurisdiction.

Operators and Miners. Cleveland, O., July 11.—Two long sessions were held by the Ohio coal operators of the Pittsburgh vein and representatives of the miners' organization, but the conference was adjourned without any agreement being reached. T. E. Young, president of the operators' association, said that the conference was largely of the same nature as the one held at Wheeling recently, and that while no conclusion had been reached it was possible that negotiations would be resumed in a few days. The operators claim advice from the Glen Ron and other mines in the southeastern district, where the strike holds out, were that a number of the strikers returned to work.

THAW CLAIMS HE IS SANE

Protests Against the Reports About His Mental Condition.

MAKES STATEMENT AT TOMBS

Theatrical People Before the Assistant District Attorney, Who is Prosecuting Inquiry Into the Case—Edna McClure, the Actress, Denies Statements Attributed to Her.

New York, July 11.—Uttering a protest against being regarded as insane, Harry K. Thaw gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. Thaw declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated. The statement was handed by Thaw in person to the newspaper representatives. He gave it out with the permission of his counsel, with whom he pleaded to be allowed to deny in person the current reports as to his insanity, and especially the publication of a purported interview with one of his counsel quoting the attorney as saying the prisoner was undoubtedly insane. Thaw's statement reads: "I am informed by Mr. Olcott and Mr. Gruber that the interview with the latter in one of the evening papers, quoting him (Gruber) to the effect that I am now insane and that a lunatic commission will be appointed to demonstrate that fact, has no foundation whatever; that Mr. Gruber never made such a statement, and that no such course is contemplated. Mr. Olcott further tells me that he did not go to Philadelphia for the purpose of seeing or inquiring about Harriet Thaw or her alleged insanity, and that his visit had nothing whatever to do with the question of my mental condition or that of any member of my family." Assistant District Attorney Garvan continues vigorously to prosecute his inquiry into the case. He had before him several prospective witnesses. Among them were James L. Lederer of Philadelphia, who was manager of the "Wild Rose" theatrical company at the time Evelyn Nesbit, now Mrs. Thaw, was a member of the organization; May MacKenzie, an actress and friend of Mrs. Thaw, and Mary Leahy, Mrs. Thaw's maid. Mr. Lederer told the assistant district attorney that it was his belief that young Thaw was crazy. He based his opinion on the man's actions during the time Miss Nesbit was a member of "The Wild Rose" company. Edna McClure, the actress, who was examined by Mr. Garvan Sunday afternoon, denied that she made many of the statements attributed to her in the newspapers, saying specifically that she did not tell the assistant district attorney of any threats she is supposed to have heard Thaw make against White. The district attorney's office issued a subpoena for Mrs. Beatrice Schwartz to appear in John Doe proceedings before the grand jury. It is said the district attorney wishes to question Mrs. Schwartz as to alleged threats she overheard Thaw make against White.



HARRY K. THAW.

Seized British Vessels. Washington, July 11.—A cablegram received at the state department from Governor Magdon of Colombia confirms in a measure the report that a Colombian warship had seized the captains of two British schooners at a point off the Colombian coast. The governor says, however, that the commander of the Colombian ship, on discovering that the men were British subjects, immediately released them. Further trouble is not expected.

Natives Are Ugly. Johannesburg, July 11.—Outrages by natives continue in the town and suburbs, the perpetrators frequently using revolvers. On one occasion natives were accompanied by Chinese coolies. The authorities have warned the whites to look up all their arms.

To Abolish Sunday Labor. Paris, July 11.—The chamber of deputies passed the bill providing for a compulsory day of rest weekly. The measure is designed to terminate the present system of Sunday labor, has already passed the senate and now goes to the president.

For Republican Convention. Columbus, O., July 11.—Immediately upon his return from Akron, where he conferred with Senator Dick, Chairman O. B. Gould issued a call for the Republican state central committee to meet at the Neil House, Columbus, at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday, July 18. At this meeting former Governor Herrick will be chosen as temporary chairman of the Republican state convention, and former State Oil Inspector John R. Malloy as temporary secretary. September 10 is the favored date for the convention.

SWING TO JAW

Puts Out Dougherty in the Eighth, Wolcott's Victory.

Boston, July 11.—Joe Wolcott of Boston retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty of Milwaukee in the eighth round at Lincoln Athletic club in Chelsea, near this city. Wolcott's famous punch, a left-hand swing to the jaw, defeated Dougherty. Up to the final round of the bout Dougherty appeared to have outpointed the colored boxer, although Wolcott did not show many marks of punishment. When the eighth round opened Dougherty started in with a rush, playing for Wolcott's stomach. Before the round was ended Wolcott began to swing wild. One of his swings, a left-hander, caught Dougherty on the jaw, and the Milwaukee boy fell on his face. He tried to rise, and got to his knees before the count was up, but he could go no further.

Frankie Neil Matched.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 11.—Manager Carey of the Pacific Athletic club announces that Frankie Neil and Jimmy Walsh have been matched to fight 20 rounds in this city Aug. 3 for the bantamweight championship. The men will weigh in at 115 pounds. Walsh is now in Boston.

Ten Thousand Miners Strike. Athens, O., July 11.—Ten thousand miners in the Hocking district struck again after working less than two weeks under the agreement made at Columbus in June. The cause is that when loaders received their pay checks they found they were short thirty-six hundredths of 1 per cent per ton from the price which they were to receive under the Columbus agreement for cutters, loaders and day workers. The matter was referred to the subdistrict miners' officers, who will take the matter up with the operators. Mines in Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys will be idle until a settlement is made.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Canton, O., July 11.—Mrs. Nancy Dumont, wife of J. Dumont, a prominent Canton grocer, committed suicide by hanging. A brother of Mrs. Dumont killed himself within the past year. Hereditary insanity is given as the cause.

Groesome Find.

Dayton, O., July 11.—The badly decomposed body of Stephen Sneed, a Hungarian, was found hanging in a lonely bramble patch, three miles west of here, by a party of berry pickers. Sneed disappeared a week ago.

Farmer's Tragic Death.

Washington C. H., O., July 11.—Jonathan Morris, a prominent farmer of Fayette county, residing east of this city, was run over by a wagon containing a lot of hogs and instantly killed.

Governor Pattison's Will.

Cincinnati, O., July 11.—The will of the late Governor Pattison is soon to be offered for probate. The estate is bequeathed to the widow first and then to the children. Mrs. Pattison and Lewis Pattison, a brother of the testator, are named as executors, with full power to act. It is estimated by one who was a close friend of Governor Pattison, that the value of the estate will not exceed \$200,000 at the outside, and that the amount is liable to be reduced by ultimate receipts from certain realty parts of the property.

Grosvener's Views.

Columbus, O., July 11.—General Charles H. Grosvener, while in the city, predicted that the Republican state convention would endorse Roosevelt, Foraker and the railroad rate bill, and said that to do so would not be in accordance with his opinion. General Grosvener went to the statehouse soon after his arrival in the city, and spent some time in conversation with Governor Harris.

Ohio Odd Fellows.

Zanesville, O., July 11.—The sixty-seventh annual encampment of the Odd Fellows of Ohio, and the department council, Patriarchs Militant, is meeting here. The first real business was the election of the department council, which ended as follows: A. R. Stocker, Miami, president; W. M. Mundy, Greenfield, treasurer; E. J. Ryan, Mansfield, secretary.

Struck by Lightning.

Leipsic, O., July 11.—Lester Fike, 15, son of Orville Fike, a farmer, was killed by lightning during a storm. He was descending from the roof of a barn, which he had been shingling, when the bolt struck the hatchet in his nail bag, killing him instantly. Jacob Fike, the young man's grandfather, was severely shocked and is in serious condition.

Shortage Found.

Columbus, O., July 11.—Discrepancies amounting to several thousand dollars have been discovered in the accounts of the Ruggles-Gale company, and the managers of the company have dismissed from their service John Payne, the bookkeeper, who has been employed by the company for 13 years. Payne is absent from the city.

Saloonist Shot.

Columbus, O., July 11.—William Adkins, saloonkeeper, of 28 East Moler street, and Harvey Roderick, bartender, of 1369 City Park avenue, engaged in a street quarrel which resulted in the shooting of Adkins in the pit of the stomach by Roderick, who used a .35-caliber revolver. Adkins is dangerously wounded.

Engineer Collided Injured.

Columbus, O., July 11.—George M. Collier, late chief state examiner of stationary engineers, was blown 35 feet across a roof, in an explosion of a steam pipe at the Columbus Forge and Iron works. Collier's injuries are serious.

Recluse Missing.

Hamilton, O., July 11.—John De-muth, who for years has lived the life of a recluse at Cokesite, has disappeared, and foul play is feared. He is known to have been the possessor of a large amount of money, which he accumulated in years of saving.